POLITICAL.

CONNECTICUT. THE PIRST REPUBLICAN RALLY.

HARTFORD, March 26.-The first Republican rally of the campaign took place in Allyn Hall on Satur-day evening, and was the best meeting held here for years. The hall was packed and the enthusiasm unbounded. Speeches were made by Gen. Nye and Gen. Hawley. The Selectmen in the different towns closed their labers on Saturday in the admission of voters, excepting these whose qualification, mature this week. In The Republicans are fur shead all over the State. - In Hartford City, of "ver soo voters admitted 500 are Repub-Means. In New Britain the Republicans gain certainly 120. New-Havin gains handsomely also. The Democrats den't like the appearance of things, and are hauling in their colors.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION-LETTER FROM SENA-TOR BUCKINGHAM—THE REPUBLICAN PROS-PECT GOOD—DEHOCRATIC BOASTING. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sin: Only one week more and the campaign

In Connecticat will have closed. It has not been an exog campaign; few public speeches have been made; but there has, nevertheless, been a great deal of active, partnest work done by both parties, and if the weather is a casant on Monday, April 3, the vote of the State will very large. Concerning the prespects of Republican arry some weeks ago. I do not think the result ... Hamp hire election has had any seriously deeffet. It was made & very prominent theme of ion in the Democratic prints, and was treated in st externagent manner; in fact, the Democratic ings were overdone, and the leaders soon saw it, had items day ; by day arging voters not to led sure of success here because it was won in the Granite State. The Republicans, as a genret the defeat, and very many dormant sections have en aroused to enthusiasm by it. As the State looks

ther too much to bluster to make their predictions oferate victory on the State ticket, many reasonable a would have thought they bad some evidence of eagth justifying consident predictions; but, instead this, they have gone wild in procusining probable cance their leaders have occupied a ridiculous posi-The fact is that the Republican canvass State ticket is exceedingly satisfactory; substantial gains in almost every es appear; but generally the situation is very sch better than it has appeared to be prior to the two eding elections. In New-Haven County there will h the Democratic leaders do not anticipate London County, in which the supporters of English ers expecting to see a serious falling off in the Republican vote, will give a handsome account of itself. ard County will do beiter than last year. Dividing the Sinte into Congress districts, I can give you the llowing statement, which, I americe, will hit the result a closely that it will stand, so for as its estimates in fig-

possibly 2.5 vetes in Pollard County, comparing with his can ever since the formation of the Republican party, vete, which was a remarkable one, of two years ago; but The Democratic Town Convention of Young gain enough to more than overcome that loss and dierably increase the Republican majority in the dis-

Second District.-This district elected a Democrat by ararly 2,000 majority four years ago. Gen. Kellogg was sected two years ago, owing to a bolt in the Democratic While I concede the chances of the Democratic candidat orgis defeated it will be by a majorliy so reduced that carried will be far neglial his ticket. The Republicans Sin: Mr. Field now thinks "that it by many Democrats, Third District,-Mr. Starkweether (E. p.) will be re-

armed to Congress by from 1,000 to 2,000 majority. The disaffection in Windham County will run him somewhat State ticket, but there isn't the slightest onht of his redlection,

Fourth District,-Mr. Barama (Deze,) is spending his mey freely, and is determined to buy his way through to Washington again. His opponent, Mr. Coffing, will ort to no dishonest means to secure an election, and, conducting an honest campaign, will have the support if the best men in both parties, and will poli a large rote. Of course Mr. Barnam has the inside track.

At the very best, the Domocrate an elect but two Con-ressumen; up to two years ago they had those. The District was redeemed in 1802, and the Hd sea the other way. I which the Republicans will have If he does not admit that he does not keep to the truth, resportly in the State Senate-which is composed of there is no reason why he should abatelon the news-House. The people are seeing the folly of electing a Democratic Governor to embarrass a Republican Legistature. It is an expensive luxury. Note the following somparative showing of the expense of legislation during the last six years-three years under a united can Administration, and three under a Republi-

\$\$47480/1441 (A)A/A-1114A (M) T 1111
Legislature with a Democratic Governor:
1867 mnfer Gov. Each where
Total
Unifer a Democratic Governor, 4 28 277 15 127 imile: Gov. Exclude 1 27 275 15 17 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27
Total
Three years under Got, begin h

there are under Gur. Eng'ish The record shows that during these same years the Jeneral Assembly was in session under straight Republican rule 194 days, and under the three years of English's administration 243 days, or 42 days longer. The entire length of the session in 1886 was but 51 days. These facts, when presented to voters, don't fail to have weight. Beyond the extravagant predictions of the Democratic

ne aspapers, very little appears in them of State interest. The Santo Domingo question is brought up daily, but, so far as I can learn, the people take no seri of interest in it. Everybody seems to be opposed to annexation, and as all of our representatives in Congress are opposed to it, no I-sue can be made, and the Democrats in Washington are cleensing it. Yours faithfully, WM. A. BUCKINGHAM.

Hartford, Conn., March 25, 1871. Gov. Buckingham has sent the following letter to Gen.

Hawley: Washington, March 24, 1871.

Dam Star I may take too gloomy a view of public affers, and yet this has not been my besetting sin. There was no lime during the Reheillon when I did not cherish etronger hopes of the permanency of our Government, and far more confidence that it would protect the peretomer hopes of the permanency of our Government, and far more conditione that it would protect the persons and secure the rights and immunities of every law-assing clines, than I do to-day. It is in vain to inquire has the came of our present embarrassments and perit. There may have been too much or too little lenity excressed toward these who organized and carried forward the Rebellion; there may be not have been too much divergant for the requirements of the Constitution; the restoration of States to their former relations with the Government may or may not have been done wisely; it may or may not be right and proper to continue the income tax, to return the duty on sail and coal, to largely reduce the national deat by continuing heavy taxation; and the Republican party may have made mistakes, and allemated some of its best friends; yet it is not necessary now to determine these questions. But it is important that we understand our present condition, and perform our present daties.

is abundant evidence that in the States recently There is abundant evidence that in the States recently to teledion, there are secret bands of disloyal men or scaned to prevent the execution of laws relating to reconstruction: that the organization embraces about 6,000 men in one State, and probably not less than 20,000 is all the States; that they are bound by oaths to execute such orders as may be decided upon in sevent seasons; that in chediance to their decrees, and in accordance with their oatas, they burn and dearwy the property of Peaceable elizons; that they seize, bind, scourge, shoot, and hang innocent men; that these heliali oatrages are committed only against the poor timid banks, and arainst white Republicans; that for such decds or violence and shoot are conviction has been had and no panishment indicted. There is evidence that when any or these crimes who are changed upon members of those committees they seem conviction through perjured witnesses or furors who are bound by each to practic their guilty associates. Thus they so anything of justice, and the poer and fooble

who are bound by eath to protect their guilty associates. Thus they go unwhipt of lestice, and the poer and feedle find in man no belger.

In some elections no man, either white or black, who is known to entertain Republican principles, and who supports the Republican party, feels secure in his person or his property. It is appearent that the object of these organizations is to prevent the Government from earlying out the reconstruction acts of Congress, and to prove the on a dimer-to prevent colored near from exercising the providence conferred upon them by the amendments to the Constitution, and innex to exercise the Republican party and establish the Rebel Democracy in power.

Now what is our duty? Cutterns of Connectical, who take darries hour of the Rebellion gave their energies, their rows, and their bland to preserve methods only always they concerned and eg, their vows, all ty, should now giv

party which condemns acts of violence, and which laters to punish the guitty. That is the Republican party. You hear no voice of condemnstion from the Democratic party. No Democratic conventions condemn their Southern brethren. In the Senate of the United States their leaders oppose every measure proposed to inquire into the condition of public affairs at the South, and every bill which is designed to guard the rights and liberties of the weak and the helpiess. They deay that crimes have been committed when they have been fairly proven, or excuse the criminal on account of the alleged wrong-doing of his victim. Such a party deserves and should receive reduke and condemnation from the freemen of Connecticut, This can and should be done by giving the same support to the Republican Party how that they gave during the Ribellion. Yours faithfully,

Gov. Hawley. Gov. Hawley.

ARKANSAS.

FURTHER SUCCESSES OF THE CLAYTON PARTY-THE REGISTRATION LAWS AMENDED.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 25 .- A special dispatch to The Avalanche from Little Rock, to-night, says: 'The Legislature adjourned at noon to-day. The Senate will remain for several days in Executive Session as the House, the Clayton party carried all their measures, sent by the Senate, ever the protest of the Conservatives, of whom sufficient numbers left to leave the House below a quorum. A call of the House was ordered, the doors were locked, and the Sergeant-at-Arms was dispatched for absentees. There followed a scene of disorder and confusion, during which a dozen members were addressing the Chair at once. The Clayton men succeeded in passing most measures they desired. The disabilities of about 200 persons have been removed, taxes increased, a number of new offices created, salaries raised, instead of reduced; Registration laws so amended that the Governor can carry almost any election over the will of the people, and not one measure of retrenchment or reform

ADAMS ON DEMOCRACY.

Young Mr. Adams of Massachusetts, who some time since took upon himself the somewhat difficult task of setting the Democratic party right, has written a brief letter to the editor of The Intelligencer of Atlanta, Ga., in which he makes the startling proposition that the Democratic party, in order to succeed, must become really Democratic. It would perhaps be well enough for Mr. Adams, while advocating "equal rights to every man," to keep at respectful distance from the Ku-Klux, which seems to be the leading and governing element of

which seems to be the leading and governing element of Southern Democracy just now.

QUINCY, Mass., March 17, 1871.

DEAR SIR: I have received two copies of The True Georgian, the first containing an able article on Judge Stephen's speech, and the latter, one on "The Present and the Future." I need not say that the policy indicated access to me wise, and the only one which maures success. The North can never be carried for a new revointion. We must go forward and not hack. We enter the covery man self-government for all, and guarantee equal rights to every man.

tion. We must go lead for all, and guarantees, mand self-government for all, and guarantees, to every man.

Democratis must be Democratic to succeed.
Give a Democratic administration which shall secure the rights of the States and regard the limits of the Federal Constitution, and all of us, Seath as well as North, can conduct our home matters as the people at home desire, and if that is not the best way then the whole fabric is a vision.

Very respectfully,
J. Q. Adams.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Democrats of St. Louis have nominated Capt. J. Brown for Mayor.

Mr. S. M. Morse, one of the Representatives Keens Sentinel to say that he is and has been a Republi-

The Democratic Town Convention of Youkers have nominated the following theket: For Supervisor, James C. Courter; for Town Clerk, Henry T. Smith; for Justice of the Peace, Wm. R. Wilkison; for Assessor, Norman C. Pease; for Overscera of the Poor, Bryan

A NOTE FROM GEN. BARLOW.

SIR: Mr. Field now thinks "that a profes-sional tribunal is the true one" to settle the matters in controversy between us. Had he made this objection planning unlawful acts in one district and execut Misbefore answering my first letters—on the ground that we were both members of the Bar Association—there might have been a show of fairness in H, notwithstand-ling his previous public discussions and his challenge to June, 1872. Mr. Bowles. Now, his object and reasons will impose on no one. There has been a meeting of the Bar Association since my letters and his answer were published; why did he not bring the matter up then! Because he preferred the public prints so long as he thought he could use them to his advantage. Now, anything which will postpone a final indgment against bim (if, indeed, the matter is not already disposed of) is gladly seized upon by him. My conclusion that I would have no further newspaper controversy with him, because I could not hold him to the truth in his statements, is no reason ained, so that, if they get two now, they will have made o progress whatever. You can see by the total of what to do tak Spring that the blaster I have to him. If he accepts my conclusions, he must admit my prentises and allow the sufficiency of my reasons.

> Mr. Field speaks of my "attacks." The giving the facts he asks for. And of my "grievances." I have no "grievances" except those which all citizens have because of these corrupt proceedings. I have never been opposed to Mr. Fleld in any legal proceedings; nor am I, nor have I ever been, connected directly or indirectly with the littgations I have described or with any of the persons concerned in them.

> by becoming a member of the Bar Association, I did not surrender my right to denounce iniquity wherever I see it and in any form I choose. There is nothing in the rules of that hody which directly or by implication bind a member to complain of another only in the Association. They only provide that if a member does make charges they shall go to a particular Committee. Mr. Field's conduct is severely criticised every day by members. Must they say nothing unless they make charges in the Association ! If so, many men would pass most of their time before the Grievance Committee. And how does erbal charge differ from a printed one except in degree !

> There is no difference in principle. Mr. Field complains that I have anticipated the action of the Bar Association by a discussion in the public prints. Who began it ! Mr. Field loudly denied the existance of any facts, called for the production of "one respectable Judge or lawyer who would say that he was wrong" (see letter to Mr. Bowles of Jan. 19), justified his acts so far as disclosed, and called witnesses on his side, as by publishing the letter of Judge Sharswood. Having omitted himself to appeal to the Bar Association (which his last letter admits his right to do), and having exhausted every means to create a public sentiment in his favor-before I had said a word-his complaint against me because I have accepted his challenge to Mr. Bowles, and have tried to dispel, through the same medium used by him, some of the impressions which he has sought to create in his favor, must be considered as one of those unprincipled and disingenuous devices by which his conduct of this controversy has been marked. Yours, FRANCIS C. BARLOY. March 27, 1871.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SHENAL!
OFFICER, WASHINSTON, D. C., March 26-5130 P. D. J.
Synopsis for the past teenty-four hours.
The low pressure over the Eastern States
Saturday evening, continued to prevail with each northwest winds until Sanday morning. The winds have
abated during the day, with increased cloudy and threatening weather. The area of highest pressure has moved
south-enstward, with falling barometer and light rain,
or snow, and is now represented by a small area of average pressure over New-Jersey and Long Island. The
low baremeter indicated in the extreme south-west has
moved rapidly to the horth-east, and is now centered in
Eastern Kentucky. Its indicates extends from Florida
to Lake Michigan, with rains and clouds. The pressure
remains steady in the extreme north-west, and in the
Booky mountains. Erisk south-cast winds prevail along
the South-Atlantic coast, with warm and threatening
weather.

weather. Probabilities.

Clouds and rain, with brisk while, will probably prevail on Monday on the Atlantic and lake coasts.

OBITUARY.

JOHN TAPPAN.

The venerable John Tappan of Boston, a distinguished merchant, and during forty years President and Treasurer of the American Tract Society, died on Saturday at nearly 50 years of age. He was horn in Northampton, and went to Besten in 1:99. In 1825 he retired from business, after an active and very successful commercial career, during which he gained the respect and confidence of the entire business community of Boston, Mr. Tappan adopted the views of those known as "Liberal Christians" in early manhood, and became a varia friend and parishioner of Dr. William Ellery Changing. He afterward returned to the "Orthodox" faith, however, and always supported his views by great liberally. Holding the most responsible office of the Texet Sockey, he also took an active interest in Farelen Missons, and was a member of the Prindential Committee of the American Board, healde systaining mounty reflected her for another term, and voted to pay sured out; by the | official relations with other religious and benegotest | her polestical

institutions. He was an earnest advecate of total abstinence long before the Temperance Reform movement assumed importance as a question of public policy.

SOUTHERN OUTRAGES.

THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON KU-KLUX OUT-RAGES.

THE REPUBLICANS UNANIMOUSLY IN FAVOR OF IMMEDIATE LEGISLATION—MR. SHELLABAR-GER INSTRUCTED TO PREPARE A BILL ON THE SUBJECT-PROVISIONS OF THE NEW RE-PRESSIVE MEASURE.

Washington, March 26 .- The Special Committee of the House, to consider the President's Ku-Kiux Message, have held several meetings, and the Republican members have unanimously agreed that some legislation is necessary. It is, therefore, proposed to report a bill to-morrow or Tuesday, and the Committee have instructed Mr. Shellabarger to prepare the draft of one for consideration at their meeting to-morrow. This bill, which is already completed, will be simple, and at the Court of Impeachment and Board of Equalization. Both Houses were in session last night till 2 o'clock, A. M. In pally on existing laws. Great care has also been taken to make its provisions wholly within constitutional limits.

The first section is in the main taken from a bill pre-pared by Senator Frelinghuysen, and provides that whenever the rights, privileges or immunities, intended to be secured by the first section of the XIVth Amend-ment to the Constitution, shall be in any manner unlawfully infringed or withheld, the injured person may have an action at law, suit in equity, or any other proper proceeding of redress, any State laws to the contrary notwithstanding; and the several United States Circuit and District Courts may take cognizance of all such actions, suits, and proceedings. Appeals from District to Circuit Courts are allowed, but the decisions of the latter are to be final. This section is an extension of the Civil Rights act, giving to injured persons the power to institute civil proceedings for redress in the same courts as have control of criminal proceedings under that act.

The second section is based on the first section of Shelabarger's bill, introduced in the House last Monday, and also amplifies and defines more clearly the sixth section of the Enforcement Act of 1870, which, it is urged, has almost entirely falled of usefulness on account of its vagueness and generality. Under the section, as now framed, if any persons conspire within the limits of any State to commit any act against the person, property, or rights of another, which would be punishable as a crime if committed in any place under the exclusive jurisdic tion of the United States, those persons thus conspiring shall be deemed guilty of felony, and be punished by fine or imprisonment, or both. If murder be committed in pursuance of such conspiracy, the guilty person or persons shall, on conviction, sufer death. The section enumerates the crimes with some minuteness, thus avoidposed, except that of Gep. Butler. The list of crimes in cludes murder, homicide, arson, assault with intent to kill, battery, larceny, &c.

The third section is the most important feature of the

bill. It provides that when domestic violence and discrders shall exist in any State, and the same shall be caused by armed and organized bands, combined to commit not repress such disorders, then the President shall, classed in the newspapers as a Democrat, writes to The and he shall have the power and it shall be his duty to use the army and navy of the United States to suppress such disorder, and arrest the organized bands causing them. In pursuance of such duty he may declare the disaff-cted districts in insurrection, proclaim martial law, suspend the writ of habeas corpus therein, and procood to the suppression of the violence and punishment of the offending persons. This section also embraces the United States Judicial District and completed in another, every such offense shall be regarded as committed in every such of once said be regarded as committed in either district, and may be inquired into, tried, and dealt with the same as if wholly committed in said dis-trict. The object of this provision is to prevent the escape of Ku-Klux criminals by reason of their habit of them by associates in another; or, as in the recent Mis-sissippi cases, by those from another State. The operations of this section are by its terms limited to the 1st of

> MOVEMENTS OF U. S. TROOPS. FOUR COMPANIES OF CAVALRY EN ROUTE TO

SOUTH CAROLINA. LOUISVILLE, March 26.-Four companies of the 7th Regular Cavairy have been sent from this city to South Carolina, where they will unite with the forces already in the State for the suppression of the Ku-Kiux;

ANOTHER REBEL DISPATCH FROM MIS-SISSIPPL

E RU-KLEX TRYING TO COVER UP THEIR OUTRAGES-MORE ABSURD CHARGES AGAINST THE LATE MAYOR OF MERIDIAN.

MERIDIAN, March 25 .- The Meridian Mercury. to-day, says of the late Mayor, William Sturgis, who was That ordered to leave by the Ku-Kiux;

Men may be and commit perjury, but ver lie. The investigation which closed

A NORTHERN MAN'S EXPERIENCE IN MISSI SIPPL.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sin: I believe no paper gives a more correct account of affairs in the South than yours, but I can honestly assure you that the actual situation is much more terrible than you ever represent. A Northern man, no mat ter what his political opinions are or how eadnest his private character may be, can no more live here in prace ad safety than a lamb could in a pack of hungry wolves I came here with my family in July, 1865. Then all was peace and good-will, compared with the present state of affairs. I invested a large amount of money in manufacturing, which every newspaper is chamoring for, but even in that every possible effort has been made to emeven in that every possible effort has been made to embarrass me, and to break up my business. The feelings and actions here are perfectly fiendish toward Northern people. Any rowdy could shoot me down upon the street any day with perfect safety from punishment by law. I have gone to the very verge of a surrender of Republicab principles in my advocacy of the rights of the South and her people, even supporting Dent for Governor against Alcorn; but daily occurrences have forced me to an entire change of scutfment. Not a week passes without some Kaliux unrder in our neighborhood, and not a word is said in any paper about it. I have \$25,000 invested in a factory, which I cannot get insured, and which may be burned any might. I firmly believe that the only rule pessible in this county is one of bayoneis. Anything else can be but a sorry pretense of government. I say, let the Southern people all vote, and enjoy every political right that I enjoy; but, for the sake of mercy and justice, let the United States Government see that Northern near have some little protection. This letter would cost me my life, were it known here that I have written it.

Corinth, Hiss., March 20, 1871.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Frances Ann Kemble is among the visitors at Rome, where she intends to remain until the after part of April.

Mr. J. Q. Howard, one of the editors of The Ohio State Journal, has retired from that paper to accept a literary engagement at the East. Among the Americans abroad, the French

Insurgents are known as the Ku-Klux of Paris. Bad as they are, they do not deserve so infamous a name. Of 1,765 students of the Leipsic University at the beginning of the war, con entered the fi-ld within three mouths after the commencement of hostilities. The members of the Church of the Messiah

(Mr. Hepworth's) indignantly deny the absurd story that Col. James Fisk, jr., is a member of their congregation. A Brussels correspondent estimates that fully 20,000 Parisians now reside in that city, which is consequently much crowded, causing unusually high onts and rates of fiving.

Dr. John Gegan, who died on a recent visit to Ireland, left two-thirds of his estate, estimated at \$125,000, to Roman Catholic charizable associations in Pignadelphia, his adopted city. The late Sampson Low, jr., of the well-

known publishing firm of Sampson Low, Son & Marston, is said to have been one of the strongest friends of American literature and American authors in London. Kossuth, who, in spite of his feeble health, completed his autobiography, has as jet found no pub

lishing house in Europe willing to accept it. He now The voters of Bennington, Vt., were so thoroughly satisfied with Miss Einza M. Clark's services for RELIGIOUS.

THE MORAL DUTY OF TOTAL ABSTINENCE-DR. CUYLER VERSUS DR. DURYEA.

The Rev. Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler addressed a large congregation, yesterday morning, at the Lafay-ette-ave. Church, Brooklyn, in opposition to the views on temperance lately advocated by the Rev. Dr. Duryea, taking as a text Proverbs xx:1. After claiming that science and God's law both forbid the use of alcoholic stimulants, and cialming that Christ did not create a fermented liquor at the marriage feast, but only the pure

fermented liquor at the marriage feast, but only the pure juice of the grape, he said:

Before closing, let me speak frankly in protest against certain views advocated by beloved brethren from whom it pains me to differ. It has been lately asserted that the use of intoxicating beverages is in fiself neither morally wrong nor morally right, but is a matter of indifference; that a man may drink also, belie liquors without any virtue in the act of refroiding. I solemnly protest that a question which practically involves the scivation of millions is not to be whistled down in this summery fashion. I ask yea, is it an indifferent matter for you, fellow-Christians, to give your sanction and example in favor of those drinking enstoms which are cursing society and crowding hell with their victims? The proposition that the drinking of a giass of alcoholic intoxicants involves no moral right or wrong strikes directly at God's law written in His Book. There is not a grog-seller in Brooking who would ask to have his dramshop door set open whier than that proposition opens it.

Again, it has been said that as the use of alcoholic beverages is intrassically a matter of indifference, it may be left to every man's conscience to decide. In reply to this postainte, I affirm that it is as much the duty of every man for regulate his conscience by the teachings of God on our bedies and in his book, as it is to regulate his watch by the mavements of the sum. But suppose that a man's conscience allow him to use habitually the deceifful glass; will a convertion of conscience save him from the consequences of his acts. We canto them that call evil good and good evil; that put darkness for light and light for darkness.

A third proposition is hald down by these who hold to the "liberty" of using intoxicating beverages, which reads thus: "I may use wine in moderate measure, but if I should at length find the appetite for it uncontrolled.

distorest on than the principle of expedience. The ger I live the more suspicious I grow as to the use of a word "expediency." It is rather too clastic. It is lacks bottom and backbone. As a principle of rad obligation it will not always hold water. Nay, I to even known it to be made to hold several gallons exceedingly lad liquor. I have caught it tipping behind the door. I have seen it tripping up even good men's brebs, when a strong conviction of all right would have held there as firm as the evering talls. To day I selverate a total abstinence from

read nets, too strong to be suppressed by State authorities, or where such authorities, by reason of being in complicity or sympathy with such organized bands, do not repress such discolars the authorities and discolars and di Memorial services were held yesterday at the sion of rare flowers. At the right of the pulpit hung a banner, hacribed in immortelles on a bed of mose, Legislature of such State, issue his proclamation order-ing the disbanding of such armed and organized bands. "Thomas Armitize, Paster, 1813 to 1871." In the forenoon, Dr. Armitage preached a fitting and eloquent dis-course on the "Progress of the Present Generation." At the close of the sermon 500,000 was subscribed to free the church from debt. A bountiful functions was provided for

THE AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR THE EXPLORATION

OF BIBLE LANDS.

A meeting was held at the Madison-ave. Pre-byterian Church, last evening, in furtherance of the roject now on foot in this country for a new and complete exploration of the Holy Land. The Rev. Dr. Howand Crossly stated that information had been received from the Secretary of the English Society and the Archfrom the Secretary of the English Society and the Area bi hop of York astring that the two organizations should unite in the proposed plan of exploration. The Chair-man said that the American Society had heretofore worked entirely independent of any other, and that it was deemed best in the future to explore that part of Palestine lying west of the Jordan. He then that the friends of the expeditions on the other side of the other uses of the expenitions on the other side of the water were nowing auxiously for the encouraging assurance of the hearty cooperation of the American se-ciety. These expeditions owe their conception to the generosity of several Euglish conficient who have ex-pended an enormous amount of money in digging up the rules and the buried cities of the East. The discoveries

matarat scenery surrounning it has been so changed nedwronget upon by these geveral causes that the only two
points positively known at the present day are the
Mount of Glives and Mount Moriah. Dr. Robinson of
this city has done more than all others together to make
clear the donotful tepography of that realen. It had
been supposed until recently that the precise location of
Mount Zeon was known, but recent lovestigation has
shown the supposition to be incorrect.

The English ask the people of America to join them in
the work of rescuing from oblivion these curied records.
They pay a high tribute to the explorations of our conctrymen, Profs. Robinson and Smith. They admit
that Lleut, Lynch of the United States Navy made the
first actual survey of the Jordan from its source to its
mouth, and took the first accurate soundings of the
Dead Sea. They ask the hearty cooperation of the Coristan people in both countries for the carrying out of the
work.

Dr. Hitchenek, was introduced, and said that a meaning

ora. Dr. Hitchcock was introduced, and said that a per-Dr. Hitchcock was introduced, and said that a person of average intelligence and culture in going to Palestina could possess himself of a more correct knowledge of the real meaning of many passages in the Bible from the most scholarly can ever hope to obtain in his studio at home. This Society hopes to give to the world the result of the most careful explorations by men best calculated to prosecute them, thus accomplishing for many what they will not be able to do for themselves. Remarks were also made by Dr. J. P. Thompson.

Three candidates for the priesthood were ordained in the Church of the Paulist Pathers, at Ninth ave, and Fifty-ninth st., on Saturday morning, viz.: B. D. Hill, an Englishman, formerly a Protestant; G. M. Searle, a graduate of Harvard, and subsequently a Naval Academy professor; and W. J. Dwyer, lately a candidate for orders in the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Bishop Potter administered confirmation last evening to 7 men and 19 women, in the Church of St. John the Baptist on Lexington-ave., the Rev. Dr. Duffie

FIRE IN CANAL-ST .- LOSS OVER \$200,000. A fire broke out at midnight on Saturday

in the sub-cellar of the large six-story double building, Nos. 185 and 187 Canal-st., and the entire structure and contents were destroyed within two hours. The losses and insurances are as follows:

contents were accessory and allows:

The first floor, basement, and sub-cellar of No. 105 were occupied by Wagner, Schneiher & Co. upholecereta. The haddings also belonged to them. Their loos on stock is alout a side, we have competed to them. Their loos on stock is alout as 10,000, inserted, on halling, \$15,000; on stock, \$60,000. The whole of No. 185 were occupied by Frank Rhomer & Co., ministratories of furniture. Los on stock, \$15,000; uncook. No. 187 were occupied by Frank Rhomer & Co., ministratories of furniture. Los on stock, \$15,000; uncook. No. 197 was a the stock of furniture. Los on stock, \$15,000; uncook. No. 197 was a furniture and stillings loos, \$2,000; not insured. No. 191 was also encountered by the No. 191 was also encountered by being compared by Sinch & Lemmars, dealers in second-hand furniture and real estate neptic; loss, \$1,000; insured. No. 191 was a troostory and eather building, completed as a larger boar allows and German boarding boars, by Heinzick Boops, it was crushed by the failing rear wall of the large building. Boops had rescrete most of his property. His loss is about \$200; insured. The building, owned by Aggner, Schneider & Co., was damaged \$2,200; natered. No. 191 Marsel, occupied by several persons, was dramaged \$2,200; natered. No. 191 Marsel, occupied by acceptable persons, was dramaged \$2,200; natered. No. 191 Marsel, occupied by acceptable persons, was dramaged \$2,200; natered. No. 191 Marsel, occupied by acceptable persons.

A BOY POISONED ON THE CITY OF PRUSEELS. A jury called by Coroner Dempsey held an a Saturday, at New-Brighton, over the body of John Ryall, age 5, who died about eight days ago on board the steamship City of Brussels of the Imman Line.

After fumigating the vessel, a portion of the liquid was allowed to remain in one of the tin cups used by emi-grants, which was left on the table. The boy, thinking the liquid was coffee, drank of it, and died soon after. Without warning the father or the Coroner, the body was buried in the Endgrant Cemetery, near Tompkinsville, Coroner Dempsey had the remains disinterred, and the result of the impuss was a verdict of regigence against tice officers of the ship. The father will at once com-mence an action against the Company. lowed to remain in one of the tin cups used by emi-

CARELESSNESS OF THE BOY KILLED IN A ROLL.

Six: Please do us a favor and also an act of justice by stating in your columns that the boy, John Klender, met his death through his own carelessness. The boy was warned repeatedly not to go under while machinery was hotsted. One person tried to prevent this boy from going out, which his insisted on doing, and unfortunately it resulted fatuly to him. The chain used was one which had not ted the same piece of machinery hefore. We are entirely ireo from biane in the matter. All these facts could have been produced, had we been notified to attend before the Coroner; but actther having bucaus, but in a standard share and in action of the control of the control

received any notice, nor even knowing that an increat was going on, we had no opportunity of preventing the cenaure put upon us. The verdict rendered against us must have been arrived at from statements of persons ignorant of the matter, as ege-witnesses can teatify to the facts as we have given them above.

the facts as we have given them above.

MIDDLETON & EFFCHIS, No. 348 Pearlet.

New-York, March 23, 1871.

UNITED STATES AUTHORITY IN UTAH.

THE JURIES DISCHARGED BECAUSE BRIGHAM YOUNG REFUSES TO PERMIT THEM TO BE PAID-JUDGE M'REAN'S ADDRESS, The following is Chief-Justice McKean's ad-

dress to the Grand and Petit Juries at Salt Lake City, when they assembled at the March Term;

when they assembled at the Merch Term:

Gentlemen of the Grand and Pelli Juries: I am not about to deliver a charge to you, but I am about to send you to your houses. It is right that you should know why. The reason is bis; the proper officer of this court has no funds with which to pay you the per diem allowance which will be inwfaily yours if you serve as jurar, nor has he the funds with which even to pay your board. I do not think it right to detain you here without compensation and at your own expense. You may like to know the cause of this anomalous state of affilies. You shall know. As the law now stands, the per diem allowance of the members, and other expenses, of the Lexislative Assembly is left to provide funds for paying the per diem allowance of jurars, and other expenses of the United States Courts, while transacting the judicial bosiness of the Territory. I am not commenting on the wisdom or

involving radiions of shallars.

And now, gentlemen, the High-Priestheed of the so-called "Church of Jeans Christ of Latier Day Saints" demand the right to select and so amon the Grand and Paid Jures, who are to try all criminal and event Trainterial cares in this court; and demand that officers selected by them shall take charge of all such

A RECKLESS INTRUDER SHOT.

Three lightermen, Dennis McCormack, James 1 live inguiter a tears for food. In inserter cases out of uvery,
12 and William Myors wont to the subon of George
13 Moor, at Greenpoint, on Saturday evening, and called
14 for liquor. Recoming disorderly they were put out, and
15 the doors closed upon them. McCornnack broke the glass
16 to careal askes and paint to which abmanding is subject, proceed per
17 marriy from indigestion complicated with billionness; and for both these
18 couplaints a tears for food. In inserter cases out of twesty,
18 to the tot is to simulate a tears for food. In inserter cases out of twesty,
18 to the tot is to simulate a tears for food. In inserter cases out of twesty,
18 to the tot is to simulate a tears for food. In inserter cases out of twesty,
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15 to the careal asker for food.
16 to the careal asker for food.
18 to the careal asker for food.
19 to th door and forced himself into the bar-room, in spite of Neep's resistance. The latter then shot at the intruder san we will have a drink." Neep fired again, and Mc-Cormick fell and died almost immediately, the ball hav-ing gone through his head. The victim was 23 years old and numarried.

LAUNCH OF THE YACHT DREADNAUGHT. Capt. Samuels's new yacht, the Dreadnaught, was launched on Saturday from Poillon's ship-yard, at the feet of Bridge-st., Brooklyn, About 200 guests were on heard, including 25 latter. The traditional builder, wine was duly broken on the prow, the "spourers" because some alarm, but the passengers were at tande-salety, and the water was pumped out. The yach now lying at the foot of East Twelfth-st., in this city.

The City Council of Houston, Texas, has passed resolutions strongly approving the memorial and joint resolutions of the General Assembly of Alabama & the Concress of the United States, in relation to a Souther Pactic Radroad, together with the letter of R. M. Robert on, ess., President of the Schma and Atlanta Radway Company, and requesting their Schatters and Representa tives in Congress to urge the passage of an act for the construction of such a radional.

James Rhodes, a widower of 59, was unwise mough to wed a girl of 17, in St. Louis, last Winter. He had a practical illustration of his folly when he went home, a few evenings since, to find that his wife and his son, aged 18, had cloped together, and carried off all the

HAPS AND MISHAPS.

The residence of Mr. Benard, No. 50 Bedford-ave, irollyn, was damaged \$300 by fire yesterday.

John H. Streker of No. 72 Charlton-st, was drowned or stunday by falling into the North Sirver from the foot of North

Mary Ann Menow, age 74, died vesterday, at No.

Win. Strong, a painter, died yesterday in Bellevne orgital from injuries received by failing from the roof of the Calharins try house, where he was at work. Mrs. Elizabeth Brewer, wife of Merwin F. Brewer of No. 127 West Porty-forch at, committed suicide last Thursday by taking Pans green while temporarily insone.

Thomas Gorman, run over on Thursday last by a complice of the Rulesa fiver R shoot, at Forty sixthest and klevillears, died on Saturiay in Selector Hospital. Frank Day, a machinist, at one time employed in Brooklyn Navy-Yard, disappeared from his bourling,house, No. 31 and st., Dec. 24. His body was found on Salurday in the North River.

Ellon Rvon, age 15, of No. 125 Eleventh-st., had her bell fractured on Setraday, by a fragment of stone weighing six pounds, from a tilate in a quarry or Frontie are, Brooklyn, which she was passing. The residence of Ellis Dodge, No. 264 Ninth-st., fronkin, was, or Satzeley evenez, rubbed of Jesselry worth \$75... in process form of Morpha Moore, No. 530 Granded, Brooklyn, was

Adolph Lange's stock of ladies' undergarments, on e free foor of No. 37 Lisprandes, was damaged \$5,000 to fire on mades; insered for \$5,000 to the Park, Queen, and Francis Compe-A. J. Wightman, a Southerner, of had repute, al-ged to be a dead for gaular-house in this city, was greeted as Satur-te for steeling 4435 from the trace inchase of D. C. Hill of Lake utter, Fax, while litting the latter gassever, at the Cortandist-ery.

John McManus and a Mrs. McAvoy were arrested

he Tenth Process. Browkles Poster pasterias, on a charge of clearly of an illegitimate child which was born to Ea.* Meensy Profilest, on Priciae vocasing. The mother asserts that the born alive, and McManus refuses to bell what he did with the life. John Dunne, Treasurer of the Cooperative Boot and Something Treasurer of the Cooperative Boot and show Mundaturing Company at No. 22 College-place, while retaining from the Show and Lordber Bland with a partiage domining \$500, and assaulted on resching the second most of the tollog-place banding was assaulted on resching the second most of the tollog-place banding by an unknown man, who simple him on the head with a sand cish. Mr. Dunn, gave as slarm, and struck the panelships this standard and he find.

LATEST SHIP NEWS.

[For other Ship News see Second Page.]

pairs; the Cosmi ardered the cargo ω^{-1} potatoes to be sold for the baseds of the owners.

Barron, March 26.—Arrived, sistending.

Barrons, from Sec-Toric Secundary.

MEMORANDUM.

Ship Confidence, Painterson from Landon, which arrived 20th and accluded on the first came up posserily, and reports come the sourcers passen, and had the exact ar.

Perfectly Safe in all Cases.

Mrs. Winnew's Scottling Street, for all thouses of children, such as techning, wind colle, &c., is a safe, reliable, and hounders wassig.

Wedding and Visiting Cards, Innial Stanting Note: Paper Wm. Symptomics Sons, 104 February, over One Dayon Checket. CURYSTIR-BOSS At St. Jobe's Church, Fort Hamilton, on the 235 inst., by Rev. H. E. Horsev, Dr. Thainna M. L. Chryslin to Judy A. R., youngest daugster of the late Prof. E. C. Hoss, formerly of the U. K. Arms.

CHANDLER-WOODRUPP-At Laws, Illinois, on Wednesday, Fort

Charles of Sorth Orange, S. J., and May Libble W., daughter of the base Alson Woodcoff of Ottars, Illinois, No cards, ULMUR-AMRS.-In Quiner, Himsts, on Tuesday March 21, by the Rev. S. Muneka, Clarence D. Cliner of Lallore, Kandes, to Mary W. Asses, formerly of Descot, Mass.

All Notices of Marriages must be indorsed with full BIRTH.

MILLER-In New-York City, on Tunelay, March 21, Mrs. William J. histor, of a ros. Both are oning well.

DIED.

DIED.

BOARDMAN—At Part Richmond, Sinten Island, March 24, House Poortman, aged 70 years, a months and 20 days.

Pletfaburg supers please copy.

Campentar,—On First day, 20th last., Hannah H. Carpentar, wife of Wroght Carpester, in the 70th year of her age.

Estatives and transfer in the 70th year of her age.

Estatives and transfer in the facility of the factor of her housest year of the day eventure, 20th lines, at her interesters, 183 Checkboart, at 2 or the h. Her remains will be taken to Amasaik for interment as Venezis day marriers.

COHB-At Sing Sing, Murch 25, Mrs. Catherine W. Cobb, wife of M. L. Colb.

Salva from St. Paul's Church, Sing Sing, on Tangler next, at 12 m.

DISBROW—On Sanday, March 25, Susan A., wife of Joseph P. Disbrow.

DORESIUS-At Jersey City, Saturday morning, 25th last, Mrs. Elizabeth FINCH—AI Proceeding, N. Y., Saterday evening, March 25, Virginia P., and P. and

GILBRET -On Surfay morning March 19, Mrs. Jonnie M. H. Gilbert, of typhold you monin, in the 2-th year of her age.
The relatives and arrows of the comming are respectfully invited to attend the forecal on Type-Say, March 27, at 2 winner n. m., from the resistance. rea and incents of the tempty are respectfully law of on Torotay, March 25, at 2 o'clock p. m., from other, Mrs. Louise Hanna, No. 274 West Twenty biolist (East Newerk) Brown (Burch, on Tuesday HARTSHOUXE-At Portland, N. J., on Saturday, March 25, William bace at Portland on Theoday, March 23, at 15 March 24, at 15

unday, March 20, William Johnson, Assistant Foreman II. and L. sie, No. 5, in the list year of his age. trends at the family, numbers of Mctropouten Pires, the area less at Chebra H. and E. Co. No. 2, late Val-

wine of Alired Narriin.

Relatives and felecia of the faculty are invited to attend the faceral at the Relatives and felecia. Monology, Marris 17, at 2 o'clock p. m. Trainer learn New North-210, His star m. and 12 m.

Wilhbladd At Tarrytown, shareh 15, Mrs. Sarah H. Wheeler, and 32 is ervices at the M. E. Church, Tarretown, on Wednesday, March of Inches v. m. Clars beave Thermodest, H. R. R. R. R. M., at 9 and

Special Notices

A single scale may kind be a fame that will concurse a city, and smell aliments neglected may end in fatal disorders. Bearing this fact in mind, let the first symptoms of debility or nervous prestration be met promptly with invigorating treatment. Foremost among the regulable tooler of the age stands. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, and whenever the vital powers seem to languish, or there is may reason to suspect that he animal functions ersential to the sustantation and parification of the bod are imperfectly performed, this invaluable invigorant and autisoptic should at once be resorted to. Indigention always produces weakness of current to ace up the bit increase the directive expecty of the assimilating organ, so as to make it equal to the disty imposed upon it by the appetite and capable of supplying the building material of the system as fast as it is required. This edject is fully accomplished by the use of the fistors. They tone and gently stimulate the cellular membrane which secretes the gastro junes, and the result is that the solvent is mingled with the feet in sufficient quantity to convert all its nourishing particles into pure an who cannot quantify to course as the whole of a deficience of appe-tite, without any corresponding destinance of dignative power, the effect of the toole is to stimulate a desire for food. In nineteen cases out of twenty,

A New Story for the Boys. Spring is too buck. Boorything

is fresh with new life and toreliness. And we present to the readers of

the Lodger-fresh as the new flowers - a new story, entitled

EDDY'S SEARCH;

sa, 6

A BRAVE BOY'S BATTLE.

BY LEON LEWIS.

It is another of those grand pictures of real life drawn from our own American annals, of which Mr. Levels is such a great master and which

stand out in current illerature exactly as Chimberson towers above the

READY IN THE LEDGER TO-DAY (MOSDAY) AT TWELVE O'CLOCK

Second Assembly District Units, Republican Accordance will hold their regular monthly meeting at Headquarters, Kosselfs Hatel, 47a Pearlest, on MONDAY EVENING, March 27, 671, at Holesch peatiesty.

B. C. Schlavan, Andrew Crack, Secretaries.

D. C. SCLLYAN, ANDREW CCACK, Secretaries,
Sixteenth Assembly District Union Republican Assection,—A regular meeting of the above Association will be held as clarifon.—A regular meeting of the above Association will be held as clarification. The forestiment of TUESDAT EVENING, Moreh 73, at 6 o'clock, "The firecular Consulties will ladd as allowed meeting at 7 o'clock, at the above place, as allowed meeting at 7 o'clock, at the above place, J. V. Tacas, Secretary, WM. At KINSON, President. J. V. Tacos, Secretary.

WM. ATKINSON, President.
Seventeenth District Union Republican Association.
Regular contily meeting at the Wigeam, Particularly, between right
at Nathanas, Tills (Monday Burkling, Mark 27, at Defence,
at Immense Reduction—White French China Discorperson

An Immense Reduction—White French China Discorperson

MARNAR REDUCTION—White French China Teachets, 34 pieces,
25 MARNAR REDUCTION—White French China Teachets, 34 pieces,
25 MARNAR REDUCTION—White French China Teachets, 34 pieces,
26 MARNAR REDUCTION—White French China Teachets, 34 pieces,
27 MARNAR REDUCTION—White French China Teachets, 34 pieces,
28 MARNAR REDUCTION—White French China Teachets,
36 MARNAR REDUCTION—White French China Teachets,
37 MARNAR REDUCTION—White French China Teachets,
38 MARNAR REDUCTION—White French China Teac 1M MKN3R REDUCTION-WI " : Presch China Soup Turosus, \$2 15. DAMESSE REDUCTION-White French China Cornect Dirhos, \$1. which \$2. IMMEN'SE REDUCTION—Colored and Gilt French Calina Tea 3-ta, 4 places, \$19.59. IMMEN'SE REDUCTION—Gilt Bend French China Tea Sets, 48 blecos, \$9 20. HMENSE REDUCTION-Colored and Gilt Freich China Dinner Sets. OMMENSE REDUCTION-Chamber Sets, Colored, English cools, 11 Places # 1 | Places | that maker's prices.
IMMENSE REDUCTION-Ivors-Randled Dinner Entres, Shorled.

IMMENSE REDUCTION—For the search Denner Knive, Solcheld make at the the course in the way of China, Glean, IMMENSE REDUCTION—Excrything in the way of China, Glean, Plated Ware, and Gas Fixtures.

Nicel & Davidson,
No. 65 Broadway, Suggested to E. V. Hamphwood & Ch.,
Offer the finest stock in the six of CHANDELIES, BRACKERS, and Gas Fixtures, imported and of own manufacture, our princing new and becausing princing of the store goals in GLASS, GREY, BROXXR FORCERAIN, and LILLUMINATED COLORS. Warmock & Co.'s Sevon-Daller Hain. Ottoms by their because they know the maketa, strangers buy them because they are

A sest with Pinh, map, Joints, Game, Ac.
A sest with Pinh, map, Joints, Game, Ac.
Special Agent, Dath DUNGANO, published by the Company and the Agents Williams.

Diamonda Boraght and Sold. - Diamond Righ. 5.2, \$10, and \$5., to \$500 Octs. Diamond State, \$40, 520, and \$40 to \$500 a six \$20. C. F. Likes, \$10 Browless, \$40, 500, \$10 Begins Hatel.